

## **Characteristics of the Documents Transferred from the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications**

**by TAKAGI Shigeharu**

This report aims to systematically interpret and clarify all aspects of the documents that were created or obtained by the former Ministry of Communications and the former Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, and transferred to National Archives of Japan. Since the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications was privatized, this report will be a case study of the management of documents of abolished or privatized public government organizations.

Chapter 1 presents the document management rules and storage standards of the above two Ministries.

Chapter 2 examines the number of transferred documents by fiscal year, and analyzes the relationships between document transfer and changes in transfer standards. Because documents were categorized by the departments that created or obtained them, it can be surmised that they were transferred only from certain departments and created or obtained during limited time periods.

Chapter 3 studies the documents regarding the 3rd International Radiotelegraphy Conference to investigate the degree to which we can understand the policymaking processes through related documents. It has been proven that administrative documents can be used to understand government policies and negotiation processes and obtain useful information to review policymaking processes.

## **A Study on the Oral History Project of National Archives of Japan**

**by HASEGAWA Takashi**

This study examines the purpose, work flow and anticipated problems associated with the Oral History Project of National Archives of Japan.

In Chapter 1, the term “oral history” is defined, discussions on oral history in the field of archive studies are introduced, and the features of oral history compiled by archive organizations are summarized. Chapter 2 addresses the discussions carried out by the government committee that was established for the examination of archive management in Japan and our organization. It also describes what is required for the project; the purpose of the project is to prevent the scattering and loss of oral history records, and the project should be implemented by our organization. Furthermore, oral history projects implemented by other archive organizations in Japan and foreign countries should be examined, and the purpose of our project should be clarified. Chapter 3 outlines the work to be carried out as part of our project and examines the question of which records should be included in the history. Chapter 4 identifies the problems anticipated at present and presents some solutions.

## **Clarifying “the Specific Criteria for Transfer and Disposal” in Table No. 2 attached to the Guidelines for the Management of Administrative Documents by SHIMABAYASHI Takaki**

This study discusses “the Specific Criteria for Transfer and Disposal” in Table No. 2 attached to the Guidelines for the Management of Administrative Documents. It is a case study for the future establishment and review of the national standards for evaluating and sorting official documents. The study aims to examine the question of which documents should be transferred and disposed of. In particular, it focuses on documents regarding public service corporations. Chapter 1 studies the transition of standards with regard to the transfer of documents about public service corporations. Chapter 2 studies the history of the public service corporation system. Chapter 3 examines the processes of establishment and abolishment of public service corporations as well as their guidance and management. The study is carried out through analysis of documents transferred to us and hearings of people who were in charge of the management of the documents. Finally, Chapter 4 specifies the documents to be transferred or disposed of and their characteristics.

## **Compiling Meiji-period history – Collection and Compilation of Documents Regarding the Meiji Restoration by the Meiji Restoration Documents Compilation Committee by ASAI Ryosuke**

This report examines the collection and compilation of documents by the Meiji Restoration Documents Compilation Committee to study the historical significance of history compilation. The committee was the government organization that collected and compiled documents regarding the Meiji Restoration from 1911 to 1942. College graduates who majored in history were assigned to the job, and they followed the material-first policy. To collect documents, ownership investigation was conducted, and requests to read or borrow documents were made to the organizations that owned them. According to the records of the Cabinet Secretariat, a reading-list of documents was created to manage the extensive number of documents borrowed by the committee. The compilation was carried out through the processes of creating *Nichireki-kohon*, preparing manuscripts of historical materials, and compilation of manuscripts. The manuscripts and materials were modified and supplemented repeatedly by the officers. Compiled through these processes, the collection is still referred to as high-level historical data, and it has played an important role in the study of the history of the Meiji Restoration.

## Organizational Transition of the Offices of the Japanese Resident-General and Governor-General of Korea

by ONO Taikan, KASHIWABARA Hirotaka, SAITO Ryoko

This report examines the restructuring of organizations and transition of departments of the offices of the Japanese Resident-General and Governor-General of Korea, which governed the colony of Chosen (Korea). We studied “*Goshomei-genpon* (originals of official documents signed by the Emperor)”, “Documents of the Privy Council” and “*Kobun-ruishu* (a collection of government documents)”.

Chapter 1 analyzes administrative documents to understand the fundamental characteristics of government regulations that determined the framework of the ruling organizations, and examines the discussions that took place at the meetings for the establishment and revision of government regulations.

Chapter 2 investigates the organizational transition of the above two organizations. First, we studied the position of the Resident-General of Korea and the structure and departments of his office, which governed the colony of Chosen. Next, we investigated the history of the office of Governor-General of Korea after Japan's annexation of Korea, throughout the periods of military government (*Budan seiji*), cultural government (*Bunka seiji*) and the establishment of Manchukuo to the period of the outbreaks of the Sino-Japanese War and Pacific War.

Chapter 3 examines the Departments of Home Affairs and Education as examples of departments that experienced transitions due to internal and external factors.

## The 1847 “*Onagusami-iiokuri-cho*”

by UJIIE Mikito

The “*Onagusami-iiokuri-cho*” is the business diary of the man with the position of *okodoguyaku*, who was one of the *okubo* who worked at the *oku* and *o-oku* of Edo Castle. It is part of the “*Edojo Tamon-yagura Monjo*” (Edo Government documents from the end of the Edo period). The diary is from the same year (1847) as that of “*Iiokuri-cho*”, which was featured in the 49th issue of “*Kitanomaru*”. Reading these two diaries will elucidate the whole picture of articles used at the *oku* and *o-oku*, as well as animals and plants grown there (fish and birds kept for ornamental purposes and insects for feeding them, trees and plants in the gardens, flower arrangements, etc.). The PDF file of the entire record is accessible in the 50th issue of “*Kitanomaru*” on the website of National Archives of Japan.

## **Bibliography of Pictorial Books of National Archives of Japan (6)** **by HOSHI Mizuho**

This report follows Bibliography of Pictorial Books of National Archives of Japan (5), which was published in the 49th issue of “*Kitanomaru*”. As in the previous study, pictorial books were extracted for examination from the section of Japanese literature of “the Revised Cabinet Library Japanese Documents Catalog”, and the order of the bibliography was determined according to the catalog. In this study of “pictorial books”, all of the books and scrolls that contain pictures, maps or figures were targeted for examination.

From No. 169 of Bibliography of Pictorial Books of National Archives of Japan (5), scrolls with pictures are listed. These were extracted from sections other than Japanese literature, and are mostly materials collected by the Edo government which are related to traditional events, regulations, systems, customs, etc.

To facilitate use by the public, this report includes comments on the materials in addition to bibliographic information.

## **Bibliographical Introduction to Medieval Literature (2)** **by HOSHI Mizuho**

This is a bibliographic study of literary works of the Heian period (medieval literature) and their annotations in the following periods. To facilitate use by the public, this report includes comments on the materials in addition to bibliographic information.

Items were extracted from the Japanese literature section of the Revised Cabinet Library Japanese Documents Catalog. Most of these are copies and prints of “*Genji Monogatari* (The Tale of *Genji*)” as well as their annotations. They had previously been stored by *Momijiyama Bunko*, *Shoheizaka Gakumonsho* and *Wagaku Kodansho*; however, it is thought that they were owned by Japanese classical scholars, since many of the materials contain their notes. This shows how medieval literature was enjoyed and handed down through the early modern ages. Some of the books are bound with gorgeous materials so as to be taken with brides when they moved into their husband’s house. They will be examined in the following studies.

As for pictorial books, please refer to Bibliography of Pictorial Books of National Archives of Japan (1)~(6) in the 45th issue (2013) through 50th issue (2018) of “*Kitanomaru*”.